

**SOUND MONEY IDEA  
WILL RALLY FRIENDS.**

**Business Men in Large Numbers Are Going to Chicago.**

**All Eyes Are on Michigan to Prevent a Two-Thirds Silver Majority.**

**No Bolt on the Part of Eastern Delegates Is Now Looked For.**

**HILL FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.**

Mr. Whitney Will Start for the Convention City on Thursday—Busy All Day Yesterday with a Voluminous Mail.

It may be announced upon good authority that David B. Hill will be proposed as the temporary chairman of the Chicago Convention and that under no circumstances will there be a bolt of the sound-money vote. Large delegations of sound-money men will also go to Chicago from various parts of the country.

Secretary William C. Whitney remained at his city residence all day yesterday, hard at work upon the voluminous correspondence entailed by his recent interview. Many of the letters and telegrams which he received were from business men, thanking him for having prepared the country for what will undoubtedly be the result at Chicago regarding a free-coinage plank. Had Mr. Whitney held out encouragement many of these correspondents believe a small panic might have been precipitated. As it is, the result is gradually being discounted.

Mr. Whitney has, however, unquestionably been somewhat misled by events. Before he agreed to postpone his European trip in order to attend the Chicago Convention, he was informed by not only those connected with the Cleveland Administration, but also by prominent sound money Senators, that if he took charge of the anti-free silver campaign the chances of success would be good. Senator Gorman was the only one of Mr. Whitney's advisers, it is believed, who said that the call upon him came too late.

**WILL SILVER HAVE TWO-THIRDS.**

The only question now, however, is whether or not the silver men will have a two-thirds majority of the convention. The case hinges upon Michigan. There are twenty-eight votes in the Michigan delegation. Fifteen are those of gold men and thirteen are for silver. In three districts there are contests for the seats of gold delegates. The unit rule was adopted by the State Convention, so that if even the delegates (two) from any one of the contesting districts are secured, the silver men will have a majority of the delegation, and the twenty-eight votes will be given for silver, it would give the silver men a two-thirds majority.

While from the Michigan case there are only eight contests, sixteen from Nebraska and eight from North Dakota. Although there is no question but that a decided majority of the members of the National Committee are sound money men, they are supposed to decide the cases upon their merits, and will if Mr. Whitney has any voice. Therefore, it is rather expected these twenty-four contests will be in favor of the silver men, and hence the question of a two-thirds majority hinges on Michigan.

**SOUND MONEY MEN WILL BE THERE.**

There will be a great demonstration of sound money men from every section of this country at Chicago. They will be there to tell the delegates that if a free coinage platform is adopted they will, for the next campaign at least, have to bid good-by to the Democratic party. They will oppose a bolt or the nomination of a second Democratic ticket, for that would divide the sound money votes.

"The sound money campaign, so far as the Northeast is concerned," said Mr. Whitney yesterday, "is being keyed up. All are thoroughly in line with the New York Democracy. The sound money people will certainly make a great show of strength at Chicago."

Colonel H. S. Haines, one of the leading financiers of the South, and who headed the railroad delegates at the International railroad conference at London last year, and who introduced them to Queen Victoria, said last night that at least 200 business men from Atlanta, to say nothing of those from other cities in Georgia, would go to Chicago to aid Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Whitney will leave in a special car over the New York Central for Chicago at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

**OLD RESERVOIR MUST GO.**

New City Library to Occupy the Site at Forty-Second Street and Fifth Avenue.

The Aldermanic Committee on County Affairs met in the City Hall yesterday, and decided to report favorably to the Board of Public Works on the proposition to establish the new City Library in Bryant Park.

The effect will be the removal of the Forty-second street reservoir just as soon as the Department of Public Works gets the new forty-eight-inch water mains laid in Second avenue.

Regarding the contention of the Board of Fire Underwriters that this would be dangerous, Engineer Birdsall, of the Croton Aqueduct, said:

"Those opposed to the removal of the reservoir are twenty years behind the times. The reservoir is of little use now, but after the new mains are laid along Fifth and Second avenues it will not be used at all. We expect to have our mains laid in a couple of months."

Commissioner of Public Works Collins said: "The reservoir must go, no matter to what use the site is put."

**THESE MILLS MAY CLOSE.**

Fall River Manufacturers Are Discussing the Possibility of Shutting Down 1,700,000 Spindles.

Fall River, Mass., June 29.—It is believed in manufacturing circles to-night that treasurers representing 1,700,000 spindles have agreed to curtail production during four weeks in the next two months. Several treasurers who are awaiting the action of their Boards of Directors have not yet entered into the agreement. A few others are still waiting till they are sure there will be no action on the regular line of profit cloth manufacturing left out.

There are certain manufacturers who will not sign till the last minute. A majority of the manufacturers appear to favor the plan of shutting down alternate weeks. The Robeson mills shut down Saturday night for an indefinite period. Yarn and thread mills will not be expected to close their doors while New Bedford and Lowell's various cotton industries continue to hum. But it is a fact that more or less looms in nearly all of them have been idle for some weeks past.

**AMERICA AND BRITAIN AGREE.**

Hold the Same Views Regarding the Treaties with Madagascar.

London, June 29.—In the House of Commons this afternoon George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, said that no recent communication had been received from Venezuela relative to the disputed boundary.

Communications, he said, were being exchanged between the United States and France in regard to the abrogation of the treaty with Madagascar. The Government, he added, had not been advised that the United States Government has yet given up its position in the matter.

The position of the United States and that of England, he said, were identical, although there was no concerted action of the two governments.

**TELLER NOT A CANDIDATE.**

As a Nomination Has Not Yet Been Offered Him, He Is Silent as to a Refusal.

Morrison, Ill., June 29.—Senator Teller, who has been visiting relatives here since the St. Louis Convention, was asked to-day concerning his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

"I am in no sense of the word a candidate," he said.

"But would you refuse the nomination if tendered you?" he was asked.

"It has not been offered," was his reply. "No man has a right to say he will accept or decline an honor before it is offered. My good friends are enthusiasts for me, and I have had intimations that a movement was on foot to present my name, but I would prefer not to discuss the matter."

The Senator said he sincerely hoped the free silver element would not allow the Cleveland Administration and the gold standard influence to survive from the victory they have already won.

"I trust also," he added, "that the convention will nominate a good, strong man to head the ticket. It will be a great step forward in the fight to be waged for silver. Attempts will be made to buy and bulldoze, but I cannot believe that a single man who goes there for silver can be corrupted."

**Two Gentlemen of Toga.**

W. F. Watrous and W. L. Haskins, two well-known Republicans of Toga County, were in the city yesterday, and during the evening called at the McKinley League headquarters. They declared that Mr. Platt would be "turned down" in his own district at the next primary.

**MAJOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.**

**RECIPROCITY.**

Senator Thurston and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention:

To be selected as their Presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow countrymen. Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country, and the sustaining care and aid of Him without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country, and the welfare of the people. The questions to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of a century. They command our sober judgment, and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and benefiting the honor and grandeur of the Republic. They touch every interest of our common country. Our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every American—are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement. Great are the issues involved in the coming election, and eager and earnest the people for their right determination. Our domestic trade must be won back, and our idle working people employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy, should again command the earnest encouragement of the Government at Washington.

**REVENUE.**

Public confidence must be resumed, and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantages with which they are now contending. The Government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the Government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the Government to borrow money, in a time of peace, to sustain its credit and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditure of the Government, economically and prudently administered. This the Republican party has heretofore done, and this I confidently believe it will do in the future, when the party is again intrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our Government. The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the Government, there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt. The complaint of the people is not against the Administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary, owing to the policy which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency in the United States Treasury, except as it is replenished by loans, and in the distress of the people who are suffering because of the scant demand for their labor and the products of their labor.

**GOLD AND SILVER.**

Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity and duty. During all the years of Republican control following resumption there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained, and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years, under the most trying conditions ever seen in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us, and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future. The party that supplied, by legislation, the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war, that promptly restored the credit of the country at its close, that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our Government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States, and every kind of form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our Government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people, have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any Government creditor.

**TARIFF.**

The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience and new and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want, and that they intend to have. They know for what the Republican party stands, and what its return to power means to them. They realize that the Republican party believes that our work should be done at home and not abroad, and everywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff, which, while supplying adequate revenues for the Government, will restore American production and serve the best interests of American labor and development. Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theorists, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted, and whom the Republican party has always faithfully striven to serve. The platform adopted by the Republican National Convention has received my careful consideration, and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you and Republicans everywhere, and to all our people, that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purpose and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length or in any detail at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at some future day to make to you, and through you to the great party you represent, a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered me. No one could be more profoundly grateful than I for the manifestation of public confidence of which you have so eloquently spoken. It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation by an unsparring devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsel and support of you, gentlemen, and of every other friend of the country. The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated, and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the Notification Committee, and the great party and convention at whose instance you come, for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed upon me.

**HARRITY IS STILL HOPEFUL.**

Philadelphia, June 29.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:

I am still hopeful that the outcome of the Chicago Convention, especially with reference to the currency question, may be of such a character that the candidates nominated may receive the support of a harmonious and united Democracy. It is idle, however, for us to close our eyes to the fact that there are large numbers of Democrats who fear the adoption of such a currency plank as will fall to command the votes of all those Democrats who believe that a declaration in favor of the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of silver will be detrimental to the business interests of the country, and a reflection upon the country's credit and honor.

I regret to say that the outlook is discouraging, for I fear that great dissatisfaction will exist within the Democratic party no matter what the outcome of the Chicago Convention may be. I wish it were otherwise, but ordinary frankness requires me to state this.

While the platform by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania more nearly expresses my view as to the currency question, I believe that the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention of New York would be acceptable to all of the gold standard delegates and their constituencies. If it were possible for the Democratic National Committee to stand upon that platform I think it would be much more likely to result in general satisfaction to the rank and file of the party than by the adoption of any other course. However, the convention itself is so near at hand that it seems to me that speculation is no longer necessary, as it will require but a little more patience to learn the facts and the results themselves.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY,  
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

**BOIES REPLIES TO WHITNEY.**

Silver's Favorite Son Says That the New Yorker Argues Wrongly.

Now Too Late to Change Free Coinage Sentiment in the South and West.

White Metal Men, He Claims, Are True to the Fundamental Democratic Principles.

WANT A DOLLAR EQUAL FOR ALL.

The Prospect of International Bi-Metallism Will Be a Useless Bait to Dangle Before the Delegates at Chicago.

Waterloo, Iowa, June 29.

To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:

Owing to my absence from home I did not receive yours by wire until this morning. You say: "The following is the statement of the position of the Democrats of New York given out by William C. Whitney after consultation with Harrity, Boies, Cable and others. Will you kindly write your personal opinion of this statement and why, in your judgment, the Democrats of the South and West should insist on free silver, although it results in splitting the party?"

Then follows the interview of the Journal with Mr. Whitney, which has been published and read throughout the Union. Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his conclusion that there is no disposition on the part of those who will represent the silver sentiment of the South and West in the Chicago convention to further discuss the matter at issue with men whose views are diametrically opposed to their own on the currency question. He is entirely correct in his conclusion that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of that character.

Throughout the South and West that discussion has been extended thoroughly, and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been put forward by many men who entertain them. They have been fully considered and weighed, and after all of this the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the party in those sections is evidenced by the class of delegates who have been chosen to represent it in the Chicago convention. Not one of these men can now disregard the known sentiment of those who selected him without betraying the trust confided to him, and not one of them, in my judgment, would ever do so.

**Standing by Old Principles.**

Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free silver Democrats are forsaking the fundamental principles of Democracy, or that what he terms "sound money Democrats" are defending these principles in their endeavor to commit their party to gold monometallism. Until the Republican party met in St. Louis a few days since there was never a line written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justifies the claim that the one or the other of these parties was committed to that doctrine. Over and over again the Democratic party in national convention assembled has put itself on record, in the clearest and most comprehensive language possible to use in favor of bimetallism, and in favor of the restoration of silver to its place in our financial system as standard money.

Never for a moment in the Congress of the United States has a majority or anything like a majority of the representatives of that party wavered in its devotion to the principle so clearly enunciated in the party platform. To assume now that it has been so is to ignore the most plainy written of all laws. It is all that it is to ignore the fact that the abandonment of an established doctrine of the party is to deny history and ignore the most plainy written of all laws. It is all that it is to ignore the fact that the abandonment of an established doctrine of the party is to deny history and ignore the most plainy written of all laws. It is all that it is to ignore the fact that the abandonment of an established doctrine of the party is to deny history and ignore the most plainy written of all laws.

**REED WILL TAKE THE STUMP.**

After That He May Go to Germany to See the Kaiser.

Speaker Reed paid a two-hours' visit to ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt at his downtown office yesterday.

Mr. Reed still the guest of Colonel A. G. Falne at Seabright, but comes to the city nearly every day. He told Mr. Platt that he soon intended to take the stump for McKinley and Hobart, and would not wait to be called upon by any committee.

Mr. Reed has had a big fee offered to him by the leading insurance companies to go to Germany as their representative, and to persuade the Kaiser not to discriminate against American insurance corporations, as the German Government is now doing.

**HAS A PLAGUE OF MOTHS.**

Village Visited by Thousands of Them and Much Damage Done.

Indianapolis, June 29.—The little village of Milton is suffering a severe visitation in the shape of thousands of moths, which have invaded the houses of the village and destroyed carpets, upholstered furniture and clothing to the amount of hundreds of dollars, and the devastation continues. The moths are of the buffalo species, and are proving unusually destructive.

They made their appearance last week and have increased until it is estimated that thousands of them are in every house in that vicinity. It is believed that they came out of the woods nearby, where they had been hatched.

**POPE MUST RULE.**

Continued from First Page.

office of superintendent, or should have been invested solely with the power of direction; but it is absolutely necessary that he should have received real and sovereign authority which the whole community is bound to obey.

Holy Writ attests that the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven were given to Peter alone, and that the promise of binding and loosing was granted to the apostles and to Peter, but there is nothing to show that the apostles received supreme power without Peter or against Peter.

Such power they certainly did not receive from Jesus Christ. Wherefore, in the decree of the Vatican Council as to the nature and authority of the primacy of the Roman Pontiff, no newly conceived opinion is set forth, but the venerable and constant belief of all ages.

**Hanna Has Not Invited Bliss.**

Cornelius N. Bliss returned yesterday from Seabright, N. J., where he has been resting since he came back from the St. Louis Convention. When asked about the report that he had been selected as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee, he replied that he had had no communication with Mr. Hanna since his return from the West.

Competition of inferior bicycles does not affect "The Liberty." They are the best—Advt.

**MORRISON MEMORY-BLIND.**

His Brain Was Overworked and He Became Comatose.

Albany, N. Y., June 29.—William H. Morrison, a middle-aged man, who says he is a drummer for Chatterton & Co., dealers in medical publications, in New York, is just recovering at the City Hospital from an attack of coma which is exciting much interest among physicians here, because of the rarity of the case and its puzzling nature.

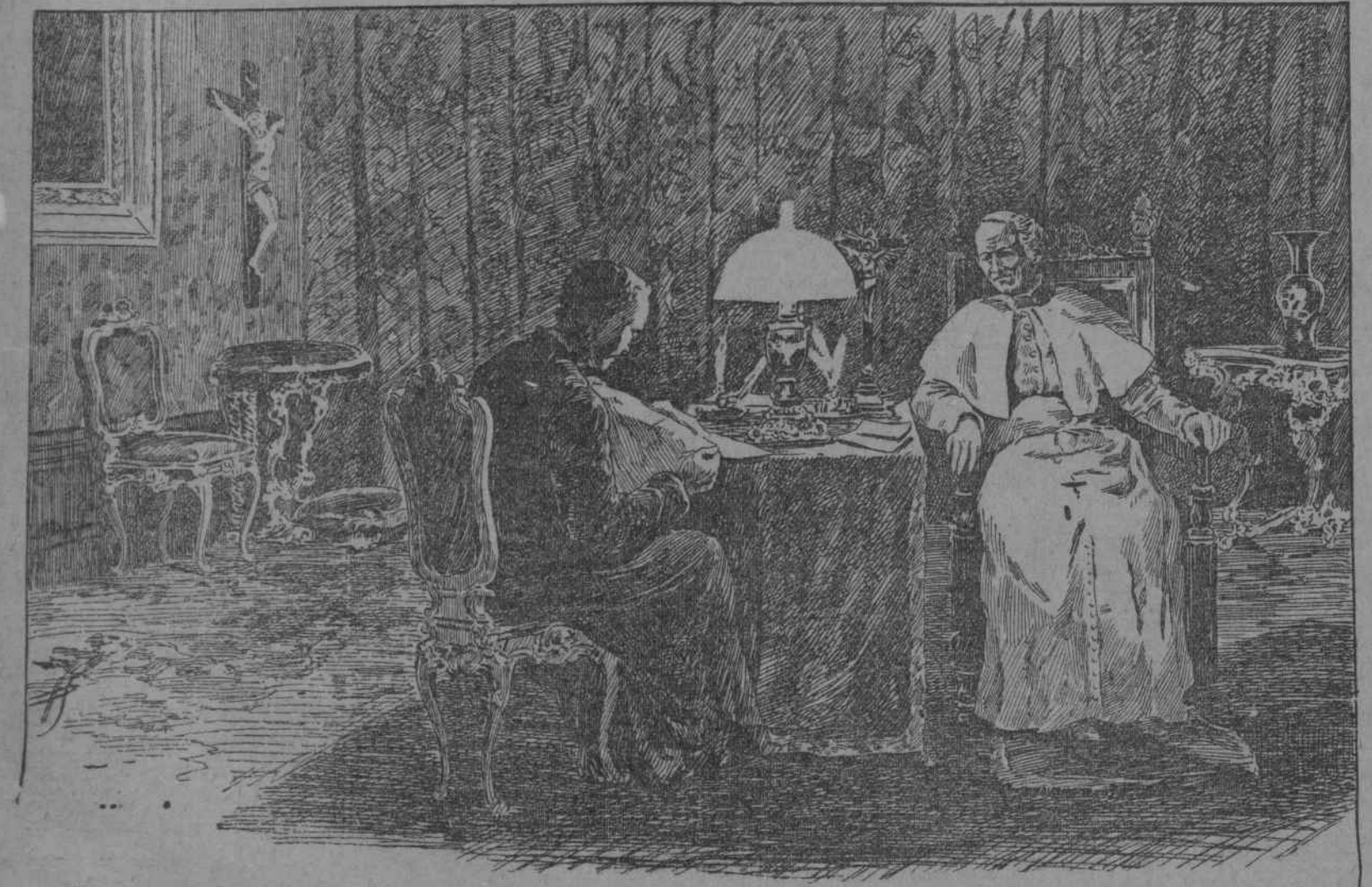
Morrison came to Keeler's Hotel last Wednesday. He had a raging headache and took a dose of bromo seltzer. Then he sank into a comatose condition, and so remained until this morning. The physicians now say his condition was that of "memory blindness." While suffering from the attack Morrison would gesticulate wildly at intervals, and acted as if he wished to write. Given writing materials, he would scrawl a word or two of sense, then wander into a meaningless hodge-podge of words. Beyond these actions Morrison was wholly unconscious. He now says that his brain was overtaxed by hard work.

**Commencement Exercises.**

Archbishop Corrigan made an impressive address to the graduates of Manhattan College at its commencement exercises at Carnegie Music Hall last night. There were seventeen graduates in the classics and three in science.

The commencement exercises of Grammar School No. 34, at No. 105 Broome street, were held yesterday.

The closing exercises of the male department of Grammar School No. 40, at No. 160 Chrystie street, were held yesterday afternoon.



POPE LEO XIII. AND SECRETARY IN THE VATICAN.

This head of the Roman Catholic Church has just written an encyclical on church unity. He declares that according to Scripture all Christian churches should join hands and that the Roman Pontiff should be the supreme authority. This, he says, is because Christ appointed Peter the head of the church, and the Pope is Peter's successor.

**Sales Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Prove that the people have an abiding confidence in the great blood purifying powers of Hood's Pills.

Are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25c.